

**IN THE CLAIMS**

The following is a complete listing of claims with a status identifier in parenthesis.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) A method for setting a number of base stations that can be considered hand-off base stations comprising the steps of:  
  
measuring real-time traffic flow criteria associated with one or more base stations;  
  
setting a number of base stations that can be considered hand-off base stations, from a neighbor list of potential hand-off base stations, depending on the measured traffic flow.
2. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 1 further comprising the step of setting the number of base stations so that the number is set below an initial number to prevent an overload traffic condition.
3. (Original) The method as in claim 1 further comprising the step of maintaining an initial neighbor list and generating an adaptable neighbor list of potential hand-off base stations based on traffic flows.
4. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 1 further comprising setting the number of base stations without requiring human intervention.
5. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 1 further comprising decreasing the number of base stations as the traffic flow criteria worsens.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 1 further comprising increasing the number of base stations as traffic flow criteria improves.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 1 wherein the number of base stations included in the neighbor list of potential hand-off base stations is less than a maximum number of base stations included in an initial neighbor list.

8. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 1 further comprising the step of forwarding the adaptable neighbor list to a wireless device.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 1 wherein a wireless device is operable to enable a hand-off.

10. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 1 wherein the at least one base station on the list is operable to enable a hand-off.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for setting a number of base stations that can be considered hand-off base stations comprising the steps of:

measuring real-time traffic flow criteria of a base station on the list;

comparing the measured flow criteria to a threshold; and

setting a number of base stations that can be considered hand-off base stations associated with the threshold based on the results of the comparison.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 11 further comprising the steps of:  
comparing the measured traffic flow criteria to a plurality of thresholds; and  
setting the number of base stations to a number associated with a last threshold of the  
plurality of thresholds exceeded by the measured traffic flow criteria.

13. (Original) The method as in claim 11 wherein a value of the threshold may  
change over time.

14. (Original) The method as in claim 12 wherein the number of thresholds may  
change over time.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 11 wherein the number of base  
stations associated with the threshold may change over time.

16. (Original) A method for controlling hand-offs in a base station, comprising the  
steps of:

measuring, in real-time, traffic flow criteria related to a wireless network; and  
controlling the length of a neighboring base station list as a function of the value of the  
traffic flow criteria.

17. (Original) A method for use in a wireless network comprising the step of enabling  
a base station currently serving a call for a wireless device to hand-off said call to another base  
station on its neighboring base station list only when a real-time measurement of a traffic flow  
criteria meets an acceptable level.

18. (Original) The method as in claim 17 further comprising the step of preventing said base station from handing-off said call when said traffic flow criteria does not meet said acceptable level.

19. (Original) A method for use in a wireless network comprising the step of enabling a first base station to hand-off a call being served by said first base station to a second base station on said first base station's neighboring base station list only when a real-time measurement of traffic flow criteria indicates that said second base station can serve said call, whereby said call is not dropped by said second base station substantially immediately after said hand-off.

20. (Previously Presented) A system for setting a hand-off base station list operable to:

measure real-time traffic flow criteria associated with one or more base stations;

set a number of base stations that can be considered hand-off base stations, from a neighbor list of potential hand-off base stations, depending on the measured traffic flow criteria.

21. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 20 comprising a control section operable to set the number of base stations so that the number is set below an initial number to prevent an overload traffic condition.

22. (Original) The system as in claim 20 comprising a control section operable to maintain an initial neighbor list and generate an adaptable neighbor list of potential hand-off base stations based on traffic flow criteria.

23. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 20 comprising a control section operable to set the number of base stations without requiring human intervention.

24. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 20 comprising a control section operable to decrease the number of base stations as the traffic criteria worsen.

25. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 20 comprising a control section operable to increase the number of base stations as the traffic flow criteria improves.

26. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 20 wherein the number of base stations included in the neighbor list of potential hand-off base stations is less than a maximum number of base stations included in an initial neighbor list.

27. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 20 comprising a control section operable to forward the; adaptable neighbor list to a wireless device.

28. (Previously Presented) A system for setting a number of base stations that can be considered hand-off base stations operable to:

measure real-time traffic flow criteria of a base station on the list;

compare the measured flow criteria to a threshold; and

set a number of base stations that can be considered hand-off base stations associated with the threshold based on the results of the comparison.

29. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 28 further operable to:  
compare the measured traffic flow criteria to a plurality of thresholds; and  
set the number of base stations to a number associated with a last threshold of the plurality of thresholds exceeded by the measured traffic flow criteria.
30. (Original) The system as in claim 28 wherein a value of the threshold may change over time.
31. (Original) The system as in claim 29 wherein the number of thresholds may change over time.
32. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 28 wherein the set number of base stations from the neighbor list associated with the threshold may change over time.
33. (Original) A system for controlling hand-offs in a base station, operable to:  
measure, in real-time, traffic flow criteria related to a wireless network; and  
control the length of a neighboring base station list as a function of the value of the traffic flow criteria.
34. (Original) A system for use in a wireless network operable to enable a base station currently serving a call for a wireless device to hand-off said call to another base station on its

neighboring base station list only when a real-time measurement of traffic flow criteria meets an acceptable level.

35. (Original) The system as in claim 34 further operable to prevent said base station from handing-off said call when said traffic flow criteria does not meet said acceptable level.

36. (Original) A system for use in a wireless network operable to enable a first base station to hand-off a call being served by said first base station to a second base station on said first base station's neighboring base station list only when a real-time measurement of traffic flow criteria indicates that said second base station can serve said call, whereby said call is not dropped by said second base station substantially immediately after said hand-off.

37. (Previously Presented) A system for setting a hand-off base station list comprising:

means for measuring real-time traffic flow criteria associated with one or more base stations;

means for setting a number of base stations that can be considered hand-off base stations, from a neighbor list of potential hand-off base stations, depending on the measured traffic flow criteria.

38. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 37 comprising a control section having means for setting the number of base stations so that the number is set below an initial number to prevent an overload traffic condition.

39. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 37 comprising a control section having means for decreasing the number of base stations as the traffic criteria worsen.

40. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 37 comprising a control section comprising means for increasing the number of base stations as the traffic flow criteria improves.

41. (Previously Presented) A system for setting a number of base stations that can be considered hand-off base stations comprising:

means for measuring real-time traffic flow criteria of a base station on the list;

means for comparing the measured flow criteria to a threshold; and

means for setting a number of base stations that can be considered hand-off base stations associated with the threshold based on the results of the comparison.

42. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 41 comprising: means for comparing the measured traffic flow criteria to a plurality of thresholds; and means for setting the number of base stations to a number associated with a last threshold of the plurality of thresholds exceeded by the measured traffic flow criteria.

43. (Original) A system for controlling hand-offs in a base station, comprising:  
means for measuring, in real-time, traffic flow criteria related to a wireless network; and  
means for controlling the length of a neighboring base station list as a function of the value of the traffic flow criteria.



44. (Original) A system for use in a wireless network comprising means for enabling a base station currently serving a call for a wireless device to hand-off said call to another base station on its neighboring base station list only when a real-time measurement of traffic flow criteria meets an acceptable level.

45. (Original) The system as in claim 44 comprising means for preventing said base station from handing-off said call when said traffic flow criteria does not meet said acceptable level.

46. (Original) A system for use in a wireless network comprising means for enabling a first base station to hand-off a call being served by said first base station to a second base station on said first base station's neighboring base station list only when real-time measurement of traffic flow criteria indicates that said second base station can serve said call, whereby said call is not dropped by said second base station substantially immediately after said hand-off.

47. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 1 wherein the measurement step further comprises:

measuring the level of one or more pilot signals, each pilot signal associated with a potential hand-off base station included in the neighbor.

48. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 20 further operable to:  
measure the level of one or more pilot signals, each pilot signal associated with a potential hand-off base station included in the neighbor list.

49. (Previously Presented) The system as in claim 37 further comprising:

means for measuring the level of one or more pilot signals, each pilot signal associated with a potential hand-off base station included in neighbor list.